MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 MARCH 1981

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Khamene'i, Bani-Sadr on Cease-Fire Proposals--Supreme Defense Council spokesman 'Ali Khamene'i told Friday worshippers in Tehran that the council had unanimously rejected the Islamic Conference peace committee cease-fire proposals and asserted that Iran is "not tired" of the war, Tehran radio reported.

Earlier, in a speech at Tehran University reported by AFP, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said that Iran will accept the Islamic Conference committee proposals if Iraqi troops are withdrawn from Iran simultaneous with a cease-fire, if there is a return to the 1975 Algiers agreement and if an international Islamic commission to study "aggression" is set up. A Tehran radio report on this speech did not mention Bani-Sadr's remarks on the war.

Montazeri Letter--Tehran radio broadcast the text of a letter from Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri to the Supreme Defense Council warning that Iran should not accept "anything less" than the punishment of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in an international court and the liberation of Iraq from its government. Montazeri stressed that since Iran's armed forces do not regard Saddam Husayn as a representative of the Iraqi people, no discussions can be held with him. He called on the armed forces to "increase their efforts" in the war.

Iraqi Silence--Monitored Iraqi media have not been observed to carry any Iraqi reaction to the Islamic Conference committee's peace proposals.

Ziaul Haq on Peace Proposals--Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq told an Islamabad press conference that if Iran and Iraq do not respond positively to the Islamic Conference committee's peace proposals, the committee will present "alternative proposals" to them. In remarks reported by Karachi radio, President Ziaul Haq said that military observers to oversee a cease-fire would be supplied mainly by Bangladesh, Turkey and Pakistan.

Military Situation--An Iranian Armed Forces Joint Staff communique broadcast by Tehran Radio said that Iraqi aircraft attacked a village near Khorramabad, causing 34 civilian casualties. Another Tehran radio report claimed that Iranian forces halted an Iraqi advance along the Kan-e Sakht front, forcing the Iraqis to retreat 5 km. Both Tehran radio and Baghdad radio reported continued exchanges of fire and clashes along southern and western fronts.

Iran

Bani-Sadr, Raja'i on Mossadeq--Tehran radio reported that in his Tehran University speech, which commemorated the death of former Iranian Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, President Bani-Sadr praised Mossadeq's belief in Iran's independence from West and East and noted that Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni "is saying the same thing." The radio also reported that several people were injured in clashes at the gathering. According to AFP, security forces moved in to quell the disturbances and Bani-Sadr threatened to lead his supporters and fight the attackers in the streets if the disruptions persisted.

Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i also referred to Mossadeq in a speech at Karaj's main mosque. In remarks reported by Tehran radio, Raja'i criticized Mossadeq's national movement for its limited aims, its failure to establish substantial links with the people and its "weakness" in remaining apart from the country's religious leadership.

Khomeyni Appointments--Tehran radio reported that Ayatollah Khomeyni has postponed all of his public and private appointments until 14 March.

Iraq

Moscow radio's Arabic service has featured two recent speeches in Moscow by Muhammad 'Aziz, Iraqi Communist Party first secretary, in which he denounced Iraq's invasion of Iran. In a speech to CPSU officials broadcast on 4 March, 'Aziz said that the Iraqi people have "no national interest" in their government's "destructive military adventure" against Iran, as a result of which Iraq has suffered thousands of deaths and widespread economic destruction. The Iraqi Communist leader also condemned the "ferocious campaign of persecution" launched by the Iraqi Government against Communists and progressives. He asserted, however, that the Iraqi Communist Party has been strengthened by its sacrifices and has been able to "isolate" its enemies.

Afghanistan-Pakistan

According to Kabul radio, the men who hijacked a Pakistani airliner, forcing it to land in Kabul, have demanded the release of some 90 Pakistani political prisoners. Citing "informed sources," AFP reported that the hijackers demanded that the prisoners be flown to Kabul. Kabul radio said the Pakistani negotiating team has not responded to the hijackers' demands. In a press conference at Islamabad airport, reported by Karachi radio, Pakistani President Ziaul Haq said that the hijackers have been asked to "give details" about the political prisoners whose release they have demanded and that Pakistan has asked other countries to pressure Afghanistan to ensure the safe return of the plane and its passengers.

Citing a "diplomatic source," AFP reported that there are three or four American women aboard the plane but that the hijackers had refused to release them.

Also according to AFP, a Pakistani spokesman has criticized the Afghan authorities' "unhelpful attitude," complaining that Pakistan's negotiating team has not been allowed to meet directly with the hijackers. Another AFP report, citing a "highly placed" source in Kabul, said that Soviet advisers have joined the Afghan team handling the crisis.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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HIJACKING SITUATION CONTINUES AT KABUL AIRPORT

Kabul Arranges Negotiations

LD051750 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Excerpt] The Afghan authorities today again prepared for [radio] contacts between the official Pakistani negotiating team and those who seized the PIA Boeing 720. It was hoped the delegation would get in touch with the hijackers by 1000 today and answer their demands, as the negotiating team and the hijackers had agreed, but the delegation did not present itself at the specified time. Instead, the delegation asked the Afghan Foreign Ministry to extend the time to 1300 today.

Because of the efforts of the Afghan authorities, the hijackers agreed to this new time, but the Pakistani delegation again did not present itself at the specified time. The Afghan authorities, however, arranged for the Pakistani delegation to contact the hijackers at 1600 today.

'Alam Gir, one of the hijackers, asked the Pakistani delegation to give a clear and decisive answer to their demands, which include the release of about 90 political prisoners in Pakistan. Otherwise, the hijacker said, the Government of Pakistan will be responsible for the consequences. In return, the Pakistani delegation explained that they have passed on their demands to the Government of Pakistan, but no answer has been received so far. 'Alam Gir said the delegation must give a specific time for meeting their demands; the Pakistani delegation replied that their demands have been forwarded to the Government of Pakistan, and the delegation cannot commit itself to a specific deadline to meet those demands. Contact with the delegation was then severed.

The hijackers of the PIA Boeing 720 released another person, who is ill, at 1600 today. The person was taken to the nearest hospital for immediate treatment. His physical condition is satisfactory at present.

A security source added that yesterday, a PIA aircraft tried to land on Afghan soil without permission. Because this plane failed to observe international aviation laws and because of the special circumstances, the plane was allowed to return to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan was informed today that it may return the released people to Pakistan, and permission was granted for a Pakistani aircraft to enter Afghanistan for this purpose. Thus, the released men, women and children have been returned safely to their country.

The Government of Pakistan, provocatively and in an unfriendly manner, issued the report on the plane that attempted to land at Kabul International Airport without permission and contrary to international aviation law. BAKHTAR says the people of the world must judge this issue for themselves.

Soviets Join Negotiations

BK051434 Hong Kong AFP in English 1426 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] New Delhi, 5 Mar (AFP)--An unspecified number of Soviet advisors today joined the Afghan negotiating team in Kabul to end the longest skyjacking drama, involving hostages, since the 1977 Mogadishu (Somalia) hijacking of a West German Lufthansa plane, a highly placed source in the Afghan capital said on the telephone.

Quoting an eye witness, the source said the Soviets have brought in "tough looking uniformed men, who looked like commandos" to the Kabul International Airport, but discounted reports that there would be an imminent armed action against the three or 11 [figures as received] hijackers holding 120 passengers and crew members of the Pakistan International Airline (PIA) Boeing 720 Since Monday. He said the aircraft, which was parked at the extreme right of the airport, had been brought under a full illumination since last evening. He also confirmed an Islamabad report that the hijackers have demanded that political prisoners in Pakistan, whom they had named, should be flown to Kabul.

Soviet Air Force transport planes, which were parked at the extreme right of the airport, were removed this morning and the airport witnessed an unusual tightening of security measures, he said. An Ariana Afghan Airlines cargo plane, which was to take off in the morning, was delayed by 8 hours, he said, quoting airline sources in the Afghan capital. Soviet troops in full battle dress were seen, since early morning today, waiting a little away from the plane. They were in addition to the "tough looking uniformed men," he said.

The source said that from activities at the airport it looked as if the Soviet forces there have been put on "maximum alert." "However, Soviet troops at the strategic airport have been on alert since they descended there in December 1979," he said. The hijackers of the aircraft have kept the window shutters closed, the source said. The number of fire tenders at the airport have also been increased, he said. He, however, could not confirm an earlier report which said that the Soviet advisors had refused to allow the plane to be refuelled.

Airport Closed

BK060807 Hong Kong AFP in English 0801 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Text] New Delhi, 6 Mar (AFP)--Kabul International Airport was closed for traffic at 1100 hours local (0530 GMT) today, an Indian airlines crew member said. The Indian airlines flight from Kabul to Delhi was ordered to take off 40 minutes before the scheduled departure, the source said. He said he was told by friendly Afghans that the airport was closed for VIP movements. Afghan Premier Babrak Karmal was scheduled to arrive today from Moscow, he said, quoting Afghan authorities at the airport where three gunmen are holding 116 passengers and crew members of a Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) Boeing 720 as hostages since Monday. Mr Karmal left for the Soviet Union on February 18 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party to take part in the 26th Congress of the CPSU.

The source said the airport was swarming with Afghan security men. The pilot of the Indian Airlines' scheduled flight was given only 20 minutes to take off, he said. He said he saw the PIA Boeing stationed at the extreme right end of the airport. "I saw soldiers, but it was extremely difficult to say for sure whether they were Afghans or Soviet," he said. He also saw two military trucks standing nearby the plane. He said the air temperature recorded at the time of take off at Kabul was minus four degrees celsius. Travellers arriving by the Indian Airlines plane said they only saw the Boeing, but no activity. Meanwhile, diplomatic sources in the Indian capital today said there was evidence that Soviet troops were seen nearby the hijacked aircraft.

Americans Reported Aboard

BK051413 Hong Kong AFP in English 1354 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Excerpts] Islamabad, 5 Mar (AFP)--Pakistan today repatriated 28 passengers freed yesterday from a Pakistani jet which was hijacked to Kabul Monday by armed hijackers demanding the release of some 90 political prisoners held here, informed sources said.

A total of 117 passengers and crew were still held by three hijackers who took over the Pakistan International Airlines Boeing 720 while on a scheduled flight from Karachi to Peshawar.

(The Pakistani Embassy in Moscow today asked the Soviet Government to "put pressure on Kabul" to help resolve the hijacking, sources said. A spokesman at the Pakistani Embassy said that Moscow could ask the Afghan Government to bring to an end this "act of terrorism." The Soviet Communist Party newspaper PRAVDA said, however, the hijackers were not terrorists, but "political opponents of the Islamabad regime.")

It was unclear today whether the Afghan Government was trying to increase its contacts with the Pakistani Government, or whether Pakistan was turning a deaf ear to the hijackers' demands to test their resolve, observers said. According to Kabul radio last night, Pakistani negotiators in Kabul had promised a "very quick response" to the hijackers' demands, and thanked Afghan authorities for their help. But a Pakistani Defence Ministry official said today that negotiators in Kabul still did not have enough information about the hijackers' reported demands for the release of 90 prisoners from Pakistani jails.

Later today, Pakistani officials said that the group of 28 hostages brought to Peshawar today consisted of 16 women, 10 children of whom two are infants, and two men, both of whom are ailing.

A diplomatic source said that there were three or four American women aboard the plane but that the hijackers had refused to free them.

The Pakistanis were not allowing newsmen near the freed hostages, arguing that any information that leaked out might endanger the lives of the 120 people still aboard the plane in Kabul. However, some of the freed passengers were interviewed by Pakistan television but the films were censored before being broadcast.

Hijackers Renew Warnings

BK060107 Hong Kong AFP in English 0028 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Text] Islamabad, 6 Mar (AFP)--Three gunmen who have held 116 people on a hijacked Pakistani jet in Kabul since Monday gave new warnings Thursday night of "serious consequences" if Islamabad did not agree promptly to their demand for the release of 90 political prisoners in Pakistan, Radio Kabul reported in a broadcast monitored here.

Twenty-nine passengers who arrived today in Peshawar, Pakistan, after being released from the plane yesterday said the hijackers were "constantly threatening" to blow it up with a time bomb. But 'Alam Gir, identified as the mastermind of the Al-Zulfiqar group that has claimed responsibility for the hijacking, appeared "serious but less aggressive" than his two accomplices, they said.

Meanwhile, a Pakistani negotiating team in Kabul told the radio it had not been able to convey its government's reaction to the three men. They said "release of political prisoners is not the main demand," but declined to elaborate, the radio said. There also was no indication as to the government's reaction.

The fresh warning was issued after the Pakistanis postponed meetings with the hijackers, scheduled for 10 a.m. (0530 GMT) and 1 p.m. (0930 GMT) [times as received], according to the radio. 'Alam Gir told the radio that he wanted a "categorical reply," and added that "if anything serious happens, the Pakistan government would be responsible."

A Pakistani spokesman, commenting on the radio Kabul broadcast, was critical of what he called the Afghan authorities' "unhelpful attitude." He charged that 29 people, mostly women and children, freed by the hijackers yesterday did not know of the Pakistani presence in Kabul, and that the envoys were unable to meet directly with the captors. Asked about the threat of action by the hijackers, the spokesman said: "We have already passed quite a few deadlines." He declined to comment on the progress of negotiations.

He said the Al-Zulfiqar group was unknown before the hijacking, but added that 'Alam Gir had "claimed responsibility" for several bomb blasts in Pakistan, among them an explosion during Pope John Paul II's brief stopover there last month en route to the Philippines.

Radio Kabul meanwhile countered the official's protest over poor Afghan cooperation with reports of released passengers' compliments over "brotherly treatment" by Kabul authorities.

MLADA FRONTA INTERVIEWS YOUTH LEADER GHIASI

WA060900 Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 18 Feb 81 p 3

[Interview with Burhan Ghiasi, first secretary of the Democratic Organization of Afghan Youth, by a MLADA FRONTA reporter on 17 February in Prague: "Dedicated Youths Defend Fatherland"]

[Text] [Question] What have you achieved in the past 6 months?

[Answer] We have scored many successes, especially that which is most important for our country, the fortification of everything that makes life possible under normal and peaceful conditions--security and daily work for the inhabitants of our cities and villages. Our members join the public order brigades that guard important economic establishments and public buildings. Others volunteer for the army and the people's militia, or at least join our military and patriotic education program. The big counterrevolutionary gangs have been eliminated, but the West, together with China and Egypt, continues to finance and arm terrorists sent from Pakistan.

[Question] Last year's good crop, however, has proven that the large agricultural regions were able to work undisturbed throughout the year.

[Answer] Yes, the crop was excellent. Our organization has made every effort to help the farmers. We were able to organize the first fruit-picking brigades, one of them in Jalalabad, near the Pakistani border. Another brigade helped with the preparation of winter fuel supplies for Kabul by transporting wood from the surrounding regions. Its members also went to the coal mines and even set a mining record. All of these accomplishments will be developed on a much wider scale this year.

[Question] Was it last summer that you began organizing the Pioneers?

[Answer] There are already over 10,000 of them. We opened the Pioneers' Palace for them in Kabul, where we are now holding the first pioneers' winter camp.

It is being attended by children from all over the country. After the children return home, they will form the nucleus of the Pioneer leadership.

[Question] What is the situation of our colleagues working on the youth magazine?

[Answer] The first issue appeared in September, before the congress of our youth organization took place; 50,000 copies are now being printed.

ZIAUR RAHMAN RETURNS FROM GULF PEACE MISSION

BK060759 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Text] The Islamic good-will mission expects to get a hopeful response shortly from Iran and Iraq on its peace proposals seeking to end the Gulf war. This was stated by President Ziaur Rahman on his return to Dacca last night from Jidda. The Bangladesh president had been shuttling between Tehran and Baghdad as a member of the Islamic good offices committee to end the war between Iran and Iraq.

The president said Bangladesh played a very significant role in formulating the peace proposals after prolonged negotiations. He said the committee would have to undertake more shuttle tours between Iran and Iraq in the next few days to discuss implementation of the cease-fire and the process of peace negotiations. Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq also returned in the same plane.

On his return, the president was received at the airport by Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman, members of the Cabinet and senior military officials, dean of the diplomatic corps in Dacca [name indistinct], and the Saudi ambassador, Fa'ud Abdul Hamid al-Khatib. The charges d'affaires of Iran and Iraq were also present at the airport.

INDONESIA TO SUPPLY 300,000 TONS OF CRUDE OIL

BK250520 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Indonesia will supply Bangladesh 300,000 tons of crude oil during the current year. This was confirmed by the Indonesian ambassador at (?his meeting with) Minister for Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ashgar Hussain in Dacca yesterday. The ambassador said his country is in a position to supply 6,000 barrels of crude oil a day, beginning from next month. It may be recalled that last year Bangladesh imported 200,000 tons of crude oil from Indonesia. Meanwhile, arrangements for procurement of the country's total requirement of 2.7 million tons for the current year have been completed. Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Kuwait are the other suppliers.

REDDY, FRG'S CARSTENS SPEAK AT DELHI BANQUET

BK050353 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] President Sanjiva Reddy has said that the steadily increasing great power military rivalry in the Indian Ocean is frustrating efforts to make the ocean a zone of peace. He was speaking at a banquet given in honor of visiting President Karl Carstens of the Federal Republic of Germany in New Delhi last night.

President Reddy said recent developments in southwest and Southeast Asia have posed a threat to peace and stability in the region. He said the process of detente has suffered a serious setback. An arms race is acquiring menacing dimensions, with sophisticated weapons of mass destruction.

He said, although the two countries view some of the problems from different angles, both of them agree on the imperative need for lessening tension and starting a dialogue for peaceful solution of the different problems facing the world.

In his reply, President Carstens has said that we are faced with new economic and political challenges, which appear to be overshadowing our future. There is greater need for narrowing down the economic and social gap between industrial and developing countries, to build up a new economic order. Emphasizing the need for effective arms control and disarmament, Mr Carstens said that progress in disarmament will make more funds available for economic cooperation.

He said countries with common basic convictions should continue to intensify the dialogue to insure peace in the world and secure the survival of mankind. He praised India for achieving self-sufficiency in agricultural production and said India has become an industrial power ranking among the world's top 10 industrial nations.

Calling India one of the leading members of the Nonaligned Movement, President Carstens said the movement has become an important stabilizing factor in world affairs.

CARSTENS CONCLUDES DELHI TALKS; GENSCHER DEPARTS

BK060857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Text] President of the Federal Republic of Germany Karl Carstens was given a ceremonial sendoff when he left New Delhi this morning for Agra, after a 2-day stay in the capital. He was seen off at the airport by President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and others.

In their farewell speeches, President Reddy expressed confidence that by working together India and the Federal Republic of Germany could act as a bridge of understanding and cooperation in the world and President Carstens said his talks with Indian leaders had further confirmed that settlement of conflicts by peaceful means can alone serve as a basis for lasting relations between different countries.

After a short stay in Agra, President Carstens is scheduled to reach Bombay this evening. He will visit Bangalore and Mysore before leaving for Bonn on Monday [9 March].

Earlier in the morning, FRG Vice Chancellor and Foreign Minister Genscher left New Delhi for home and was seen off by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao.

ZIAUL HAQ ON HIJACKING, GULF PEACE MISSION

BK060742 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Text] The president has said that the hijacking of a PIA plane is a very irresponsible act, aimed at serving political designs. He was addressing a news conference at Islamabad airport early this morning, on his return from visits to Iran and Iraq as a member of the Islamic peace committee.

He said that, according to the hijackers' statements, this act was committed by a group calling itself Al-Zulfiqar. The hijackers have demanded the release of political prisoners; this clearly shows their allegiance. They have presented a list of political prisoners without providing details about them. He said that this shows there are other motives behind this act. The president said the hijackers have been asked to give details about the political prisoners and the conditions of the other detainees.

The president said it is a matter of regret that the Kabul authorities did not allow the special PIA plane sent to bring home the freed women and children from the hijacked plane to land at Kabul airport, thus causing a 24-hour delay in their return.

Answering another question, he said Pakistan is asking other countries to put pressure on the Kabul authorities for the safe return of the plane and its passengers. The president expressed the hope that the Kabul authorities will realize their responsibility and honor international principles. He said all countries have reacted positively to Pakistan's request and expressed sympathy with Pakistan on the hijacking. He said the Soviet Union has also promised to help in this respect.

About a package plan proposed by the Islamic peace committee to Iran and Iraq for a cease-fire and settlement of their dispute, the president said that an implementation committee, headed by himself, has been set up. The committee will begin its work upon receipt of positive replies from the two countries. He said that this package plan is based on Islamic principles, and expressed the hope that both Iran and Iraq sincerely desire peace and will react positively. He said that this was the impression received by the Islamic peace committee during their visits to Iran and Iraq.

The president said that as chairman of the implementation committee, he was authorized to keep the situation under close examination. He said that if there is no positive response from Iran and Iraq, the Islamic peace committee has prepared alternative proposals. He said that if necessary, heads of state and other members of this peace committee will again meet to review the situation.

The president said the peace committee has fixed midnight of 12-13 March--next Friday--for a cease-fire, to be followed by the withdrawal of forces and talks to settle other disputes between the two countries.

He said that the Islamic countries will guarantee implementation of the overall settlement. He also said that the peace committee has also considered this issue from a military point of view because with a cease-fire, followed by withdrawal of forces, there is the possibility of posting military observers. These observers would be supplied mainly by Bangladesh, Turkey and Pakistan. He said that it is also proposed that one more committee be established to settle the Shatt al-'Arab dispute.

Answering a question on the domestic law and order situation, the president said that reports circulated by the foreign media do not depict the true situation and that the situation is normal, as reflected in Pakistani newspapers, radio and television. Unfortunately, however, there are a few interest-seeking parties that do not want to see Pakistan strong and united or to progress to the point where the main goal of the peaceful transfer of power to a civil administration can be achieved. He said that these are the people who believe in political violence. The president said that this, however, will not be allowed.

The president said that he will soon address the nation, to apprise it of the situation. There is, however, no cause for concern. The president said an announcement regarding constitution of the federal council, expansion of the Cabinet and formation of provincial cabinets will be made within a day or two. Answering a question, the president said that it is his duty as president and chief martial law administrator to meet with the country's politicians, especially those who work for the well-being of the country.

POLITICAL SETTLEMENT OF AFGHAN ISSUE CALLED FOR

BK061129 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Text] At the UN Committee on the Indian Ocean, Pakistan has again called for a political settlement of the Afghan crisis, based on, among other things, the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, respect for its nonaligned status and the right of Afghan refugees to return to their homes.

Pakistan delegate (Sajjad Ali), speaking at the meeting of the committee, said the foreign troops' presence in Afghanistan posed a threat to the security of the region. He said the elements of a just political settlement of the issue had been clearly spelt out in the resolutions of the UN General Assembly, the Islamic Conference and the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference held in New Delhi last month. He hoped that the Soviet Union would not ignore the wishes of more than 3/4 of the world population as far as the political settlement of Afghanistan was concerned. He said the situation in the region was continuing to deteriorate in the wake of superpower rivalry in the region.

The UN Committee on the Indian Ocean is currently considering the convening of a conference later this year, to implement the UN General Assembly's 1971 declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

ZIAUL HAQ SENDS CONDOLENCES TO ANWAR AS-SADAT

BK041613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a message of condolences to Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat, expressing his heartfelt grief at the sudden and tragic death of Egyptian Defense Minister Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi and other senior Egyptian military officers in the helicopter disaster. The president said that the late General Badawi was a prominent military man and that he had rendered unique services to his country during the Ramadan war.

Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmed Khan Talpur also sent a message of condolences to the chief of staff of the Egyptian armed forces, (Lt Gen Abdul Hamid Abul Fazana) [name and title as received] on the death ot the Egyptian defense minister and other high officials.

PAKISTANI INTELLECTUALS CONTINUE PROTEST

BK051628 Hong Kong AFP in English 1618 GMT 5 Mar 81

[By Alain Faudeux]

[Text] Islamabad, 5 Mar (AFP)--Pakistani intellectuals are continuing their anti-government movement, despite the campaign unleashed against them since the hijacking of the Pakistan International Airlines Boeing now in Kabul.

The Pakistani media have published a large number of attacks linking the political parties associated with the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which urges civil disobedience against the government, with both the hijacking and violence in the univerities.

Some of the statements, reputedly from pro-government personalities, leaders of right-wing Islamic parties, and persons from all walks of life, call for an end to "political violence." However, although the censor is as vigilant as always where the press is concerned, it has been noted that the official media have somewhat eased their attitude toward the opposition.

The official statements issued by the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN (APP) news agency report incidents in the universities, meetings, and even arrests, which rarely happened previously.

Meanwhile, the doctors' strike is continuing throughout the country, despite the fact that the government has released a number of the leaders of the Young Doctors Association, the movement's spearhead, and has promised to study the doctors' claims favorably.

The lawyers belonging to the Lahore bar have circulated a list of 36 imprisoned lawyers. The list was drawn up in his prison cell by the president of their professional association, and the lawyers are preparing to submit themselves to arrest next Monday, as a sign of protest.

In the four provinces, the universities remain closed for an indeterminate period and examinations continue postponed, despite appeals and assurances by right-wing student unions. However, the movement to which the MRD parties are trying to be closely associated remains above all an action by intellectuals, and after more than four weeks of minor troubles in Pakistan, the movement still does not seem to have affected the Moslem masses.

Compared with the waves of demonstrations and violence that preceded the fall of the Bhutto government in 1977, the agitation has not yet apparently reached a point of genuinely endangering General Ziaul Haq's regime. Some MRD leaders do not themselves expect such a point to be reached for several months.

In Rawalpindi yesterday about 100 persons gathered to burn military uniforms in the city centre, but the demonstration broke up of its own accord even before police arrived.

General Zia, who was arriving back here tonight from his mediating mission in the Iraqi-Iranian war, has promised to announce by tomorrow night the expansion of his cabinet to include representative civilian personalities. This step should precede the creation of a 300-member federal consultative council in Islamabad and of provincial governments. The provinces are at present administered by military governors responsible for applying the military law that has ruled Pakistan for four years.

KHOMEYNI WARNS CLERGY OF PLOTS TO ISOLATE THEM

LD051806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Mar 81

[5 March Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to clergymen preparing to depart for battlefronts, former servicemen, clergymen returning from the battlefronts and officials responsible for supplying the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; place not given--recorded duration 43 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Although time is short and it is late I will say a few words to you, clergymen and children of Islam. The mysterious hands of the world devourers, who in the form of both individuals and groups penetrated the masses of the Islamic nations over many long years, implemented a program that, unfortunately, produced vile results. That program kept clergy in the mosques, in their rooms, in the corners, going only from house to mosque and from mosque to house; in this way they were isolated from society and oblivious of what went on in society. The clergy's participation in the country's social and political affairs was regarded as a disgrace, as something contrary to the respect due and the position of the clergy. According to this program, theological students were confined to the corners of their damp rooms, studying only religious sciences, not that which affected society and not those topics that concerned societal politics. Even the military uniform was among those things regarded as unsuitable for the clergy. It was said that participation in political affairs was contrary to the clergy's station and that such and such a person, who was a politician, should not wear clerical garb. This was done to isolate the clergy and to drag them into corners of isolation, the rooms in the colleges and the corners of the mosques--and most of the clergy and nearly all members of the nation came to accept this. Members of the clergy were not supposed to interfere in political or societal affairs or in the political and social difficulties of Islam and the Islamic country. They borrowed this concept from Europe, for the Europeans also isolated their clergy, so that they could do what they liked with their nations and so that there would be no one who could hold a lamp to allow the people to see. The same plan was being implemented in this country and in their Islamic lands. If the clergy interfered in a political issue, the nation protested; even members of the clergy themselves protested. If this plan had not been implemented and if it had not succeeded in our country and in other Islamic countries, whose clergy should participate in political affairs and should put politics above their other programs, the Islamic countries would not have suffered these difficulties.

Today, a great transformation has come about in our society and God the almighty, the all-blessed, has bestowed his grace upon this nation and has brought about this transformation through his might; the same transformation has come about among the clergy. They are fighting now side by side with the fighters and are being killed and martyred. They appear in the midst of the people with weapons and with piety. The barrier that barred members of the clergy from interfering in political and military matters has been removed and, thanks be to God, all of you gentlemen and all seminarians and clergy of various cities are present on the scene and, together with their guards and military brothers, are going to the fronts and engaging in self-sacrifice.

My dear brothers, children of Islam: Be vigilant, because once again there is a move to isolate you from what you are engaged in. Beware in case those groups or those who do not wish the clergy to be active in these countries deceive you and return you to the corners of the theological schools and isolate you in your rooms.

Just as you should engage in learning and place piety above all of your other programs, you should also be prepared to interfere in political and social affairs and in the Muslims' difficulties and should be prepared to defend the Islamic country. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

In the past, two fronts were formed: one was that of the clergy and the other was that of the university. But, thanks to God, the barrier was broken and the clergy are now busy working side by side with the university people, who are acting side by side with the clergy, and together they are engaged in political, social and military affairs. Beware in case someone comes among you and criticizes the university and beware lest someone goes to the university and criticizes the clergy. This mutual criticism is in neither your nor their interest. It is in the interest of the superpowers alone. They will not easily give up the Islamic countries. They have lost Iran, whose oil wells served their interests. All of our resources, all of our people who were capable of doing something, served their interests and they will not easily leave us alone.

My dear ones, my brothers, my sisters, all strata of the nation: You should all be aware that certain moves are being made to make the clergy appear publicly to be different from what they really are and to separate the people and the universities from the clergy. In this, they hope to implement their goals, even if it is through a regime that they wish to create through hypocrisy, one that is 100 percent Islamic in appearance and shouts about Islam even more than you, but, in reality, is hypocritical and acts contrary to the country's interests.

Today the great powers are engaged in satanical plots to separate the nation from the clergy, the clergy from the nation, and to separate the clergy from the universities and from the nation's youths. This is the plan they have in mind, to separate the clergy and isolate them in their rooms and in the mosques, so that the great powers can do their work.

Who are those who criticize the clergy and what policy are they following? When the revolution came, they attacked the garrisons and plundered the weapons; even now, they have those weapons in their possession. But when the war came, they sat in a corner and are now waiting for the time when Iraq or another power may win, so that they can join them. Our clergy are present on the battlefields. Their martyrs are at this moment here before my eyes. The theology students have returned from the war with their weapons. As for those who are criticizing the clergy, to what front did they go? What martyrs did they give? Let them come and show us. They plundered the weapons and are now waiting to defeat Iran.

Those who are following them [words indistinct] wish to benefit themselves, so that those who have been killed may be forgotten and so that they may enjoy what they have gained. These deviant persons believe neither in Islam, in the clergy nor in the universities. You should be vigilant. The universities, the schools, every place should be vigilant. The universities should strengthen their ties with Feyziyyeh [theological school in Qom] and Feyziyyeh should strengthen its ties with the universities. You are of such a class in society that if you are put right, the nation will be put right. But if, God forbid, you are not put right, or if you are isolated, then your country and those who can do something for the country will be isolated and the powers that have lost their interests will come upon the scene and bring a seemingly popular government into being, which will destroy everything we possess. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

You, my brothers and beloved ones! Just as you have weapons in one hand, you should have piety in the other. You should do good deeds. You should present Islam as it really is in your actions.

You should know that if, God forbid, the clergy and those who wear clerical garb do something that is contrary to Islamic teachings, you will, by these acts, isolate the clergy, pens will be lifted against you and they will separate you from the nation, the nation from you, and the country will suffer that which it suffered at the time of Reza Khan and his son.

Deviation by you, even by only some of you, will cause the enemies of Islam to attack you with their pens and with their tongues, to exaggerate some issues, not saying a word about your activities but talking only about your deviations, constantly telling the people about them. They distract the people from your activities and from all of the trouble you have endured between 5 June 1963--when your leaders were taken to prison and they treated them in a way that they do not treat robbers--until now. Yet their pens are silent on those issues. But if something is done in the Islamic courts that, in their eyes, looks like deviation or if, God forbid, there apparently are deviations, their agents go around and say that there is a dictatorship of the mullahs; there is a dictatorship of the clergy. This phrase is something created by the enemies of Islam, who wish to push the clergy to one side, so that they will go to the corners of the mosques and talk about Islamic issues--not in a way that concerns society, nor in a way that concerns societal difficulties, but only as concerns worship; while the others on the scene will then do that to us which was done to us by Mohammad Reza. You should wake up. Our nation should wake up.

The tongues that attack the clergy without religious justification or attack the Islamic Republic without clear proof are dictatorial and wish to push the clergy out of the scene and to bring about a government that would be in accord with the wishes of Mr Reagan or those of the Soviet Union. I warn all clergy throughout the country of this danger. I warn the entire nation of this danger. I warn the clergy--if, God forbid, there is someone among you who acts in contradiction to Islamic principles you should rebuke him; and if he does not accept it, you should expel him from your ranks. If you do not do this, then, God forbid, they will distort the visage of the clergy, which is the party of God, and if that visage is distorted, Islam will be isolated. Islam without clergy is like a country without a (?jurisconsult). [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"] The warning that I make to the nation is that there is a move to push the clergy aside, there is a move to separate you from the clergy and to do to the nation that which was done to it at the time of Mohammad Reza, but in a different way.

I repeat one other point, which I have repeatedly said, and that is to those who are in charge of the affairs of the country, from the president to all others who are in any way in charge of something in this country, from the armed forces to the gendarmerie, the guards corps, the police and all tribes and strata who belong to the nation and are busy serving the country; I say this to all of them: Be vigilant, for they are dragging you toward disunity. You are not paying attention to this matter. They come to one group and complain about another group; they go to that group and complain of this group. There are some people on the borders, in the places where our youths are sacrificing their blood, who wish to separate the guards from the armed forces, the armed forces from the guards and from the gendarmerie. They wish to create different groups within the armed forces itself and to create disunity among the armed forces. You should pay attention. Those who, in the guise of friends, go to the president and say certain things about others are satans. They look like human beings, but in reality they are satans.

Those who go to the members of the government, go to the prime minister and to others and criticize the president, they too are satans, who are human in appearance but in reality are satans. Those who wish to create disunity among you, to create animosity among you--they wish to hand this country over to the foreigners. They wish to destroy all of you and to bring about a government in this country with the assistance of America or of the Soviet Union. Today political judgment dictates that we cooperate with those who are opposed to us in our methods but who agree with us on the primary goal, who in agree with the nation, whose path is the path of the nation. Today political judgement dictates that we stop all of the differences so that this country may be calm, so that Islam may be implemented in this country, so that the Islamic Republic may be implemented here in its true meaning, God willing. I ask all of them to end their differences. It should not happen that when you find a gathering you talk against others, or when you pick up a pen you write against others. I hope that all of you will believe in Islam and will be committed to the Islamic Republic. All of you have the same goal.

All of us are supporters of the armed forces and of the army commanders. If someone says that the nation is not with the armed forces, this is a clear lie. The armed forces are serving the nation and all members of the nation are serving the armed forces. Those who say that the armed forces and the clergy are against each other are lying, for these dear members of the clergy from various cities and from two important religious centers are here now with their rifles. They have suffered as martyrs and, of course, have been wounded. They have come here and will go to the fronts and, God willing, they will be victorious. The entire nation should support the armed forces and the fronts so that the guards, the police, the gendarmerie and the armed forces and the rest of the nonmilitary armed forces may act in unison. The nation should support them so that, God willing, this imposed war may come to an end and so that you go forward with victory.

I warn you and all generations to come after you and after us that the nation and the clergy, and the universities and the clergy should not be separated from one another, for their separation will lead to the death of the nation, the death of Islam and the death of the country. May God's peace be upon you.

KHOMEYNI POSTPONES ALL APPOINTMENTS FOR ONE WEEK

LD051840 Tehran Domestic in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] The following statement was issued by Imam Khomeyni's office in connection with changes of time of appointments with the imam of the nation:

In His exalted name. It is hereby brought to the attention of the public that all public and private appointments with His Eminence Imam Khomeyni will be postponed for one week, from Friday 6 March, 1981 to Saturday 14 March, 1981. Those who have requested an audience may attend this office one week after the arranged time. Meanwhile, we call upon all brothers and sisters not to come to the imam's residence without an appointment.

FURTHER ON FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON GULF

LD042030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1654 GMT 4 Mar 81

[Statement of the Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran; date not given]

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran announces the following points for the enlightenment of world public opinion, in connection with the reported cooperation between West European countries and the leader of Western imperialism, the world-devouring United States, in forming military forces to achieve the so-called safeguarding of the West's interests in the Persian Gulf region and the expansion of the West's security:

Following the failure of the hegemonist forces to dominate the newly founded Islamic Republic of Iran and after it had been proven that the revolution, which rose from the depths of the Muslim and militant people of Iran, could not be destroyed by conspiracies such as the incitement of people like Saddam and the supply of modern and destructive weapons to the enemies of Iran--conspiracies that have yielded no results but to strengthen the determination and will of the heroic nation of Iran to continue its right-seeking struggle--the hegemonist forces have been forced to think of other types of conspiracies. By creating an atmosphere of doubt and hesitation about the security of the Persian Gulf and by suggesting that it is necessary for the West to defend its interests in the region, the hegemonists have made provisions for illegitimate infiltration into the Persian Gulf region and for strengthening their illegal military presence in this vital and sensitive region. In this way, they have deliberately ignored the need for the people of this region to provide for their own security.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with inspiration from the imam and from the directives of Iran's martyr-nurturing people, adds its voice to the cries of all of the world's oppressed nations, particularly the nations of the Persian Gulf region, at a time when the superpowers of the East and West have laid more traps for them. While warning the governments that think of dominating this region of the world, the Foreign Affairs Ministry presents its viewpoints on the security of the Persian Gulf, as it has on different occasions, as follows:

1. The security and guarding of each region, including the Persian Gulf region, is the duty of and under the jurisdiction of the countries of that region and no foreign force is allowed to intervene in the affairs of other regions under any pretext.

2. The ever-increasing influence of the superpowers in the region, particularly that of the aggressive and oppressive United States, and the strengthening of their military presence will not only keep this region in a state of tension and instability, it will create local wars, such as that imposed on Iran by Iraq, the main cause of which was the U.S. conspiracies. In addition, these tensions will increase the superpowers' excuses for rivalry in the region, which will result in the elimination of the rights and independence of the peoples, who should not be under the domination of any superpower. Their fate should not be abused by others.

3. The daily increase in the warmongering and passion for power, particularly among the ruling clique of the new U.S. administration, which sometimes leads military maneuvers, with the help of regional agents, and at other times talks about the formation of military forces to defend the West's interests in the Persian Gulf, with the help of experienced colonialists such as Britain and France, has severely endangered the world's peace and security.

4. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as it has stated before, guarantees the opening of the Hormuz Strait while emphasizing its legitimate rights, including those in connection with the hostile government of the region. [sentence as heard] The practical experience of the past few months, despite the continuation of the imposed war, has shown that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is able to honor its guarantee regarding the opening of the Hormuz Strait and will certainly be able to do so in future. Therefore, in connection with the interests of the other countries of the Persian Gulf region in the security of their shipping lines, the hegemonist forces must not intervene under absurd pretexts.

[Signed] The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHAMENE'I ON TALKS WITH ISLAMIC DELEGATION

GF051133 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council and council spokesman, said in a statement to PARS:

The delegation members studying the war Iraq imposed on Iran did not put forward a specific proposal to us during their meeting with the members of the Supreme Defense Council yesterday, but they did propose some general issues, such as the need for peace and a cease-fire. The delegation gave us a report, which was prepared in Jidda and deals with several issues, so that the Supreme Defense Council could discuss it in its next session.

His eminence added: While praising the Islamic revolution in Iran, Ahmed Sekou Toure said: We cannot teach you anything; it is you who should teach us many things.

Referring to the Supreme Defense Council's reply to the delegation studying the Iraqi aggression against Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said: We told them we would study the proposals. However, the proposals should include the main points to which we referred, so that the peace you mentioned will be a just peace. He added: Mr Sekou Toure was always talking about peace. The issue of the conflict between the oppressor and the oppressed and between right and wrong was not mentioned. In our reply we said: Peace is a good thing and is one of the lofty Islamic values. We want peace if it establishes justice. But we reject a peace that encourages the oppressor and rewards him for his aggression.

The Supreme Defense Council spokesman added: The council will study these proposals and will give its official reply to the delegation.

Concluding his statement to PARS, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said: The statements of the delegation members and their conduct demonstrated the great weakness of the aggressor Saddam regime. This was sensed during the talks. The situation on the fronts and the manner of the delegation's work indicate that the Iraqi regime has hit the bottom of the well and that, like all other aggressors, it is the captive of its own aggression.

KHAMENE'I REJECTS ISLAMIC CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL

GF061120 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0954 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Friday sermon by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, Tehran Friday imam and Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, at Tehran University on 6 March--live]

[Excerpts] Peace be upon all Muslim brothers and sisters in the Middle East, the Arabian Peninsula, the Gulf and North Africa. Peace be upon the Arab citizens in Khuzestan.

It is incumbent upon me today to speak about the loud calls for peace emanating from Saddam's trumpets, the clique of the superpowers, and at times from unaware elements or elements pursuing their personal interests. These calls try to depict the regime of the Abu Lahab [notorious opponent of Muhammad] of Iraq as the party seeking peace and to depict the Iranian people as the party seeking war.

There are two issues I want to address. The first is the issue of war and peace in the Koran and from the Islamic viewpoint. The second is about the peace that is being proposed to us now. Regarding the first issue, I must say that neither war nor peace are abstract values, according to the Koran.

War to defend rights and beliefs, to repel aggressors and to stop tyrants is a good value. God enjoins Muslims and freedom-seeking people to fight in numerous [Koranic] verses.

Thus it is clear that the wide calls to impose a cease-fire on Iran on the basis of the virtue of peace [sulh] spring from ignorance of the teachings of Islam or from turning a blind eye to them.

As for the second issue, the committee deriving from the Islamic summit came to Iran to propose a peaceful solution to Iraq's war on Iran and to persuade the Supreme Defense Council to accept it. I declare frankly that an imposed solution--like an imposed war--cannot be accepted. Without casting doubt on the good intentions of the members of the committee, I stress that the peace they are proposing is in fact a reward for the aggressive regime of the Abu Lahab of Iraq. These people are in fact asking us to accept the same solution as that imposed by the Camp David accords on the miserable As-Sadat. They are suggesting that we let the aggressor remain on our territory without being the target of our heroes' fire and that we keep to the hope that the enemies will one day leave our country. They will be coming out with new excuses and justifications daily, while we will be constantly knocking on the doors of international forums. Never! We shall never accept such a shameful peace [sulh] or surrender to such a peace [salam].

Our people's mettle has been hardened by experience. They have acquired cunning from their ordeals. Our people have learned to be self-reliant in achieving victory against the aggressor and tyrants. They have repeatedly tasted the sweetness of victory after the bitterness of struggle and will not succumb or lay down their arms. How can we make peace with a regime that for 6 months has committed the most abhorrent of sins and used the worst methods against our people, who raised the banner of monotheism in this century? It bombed unarmed towns and villages, killed thousands of innocent civilians and took hundreds of [word indistinct] prisoner. It is now in our territory. Isn't the attempt to make peace an effort to reward the wicked Abu Lahab of Iraq? Isn't it treason to both the Iranian and the Iraqi peoples?

No, we will not accept a cease-fire that does not provide for the condemnation and punishment of the aggressor and that is not accompanied by the immediate withdrawal of the invaders. Our valiant fighters are not tired of fighting. Our people will not relinquish the mission of martyrdom. It is an opportunity for the world. It is an opportunity for the world, which in this century has become accustomed to bearing tyranny and aggression and relying on the foreigner and had not thought of repelling the enemy and arising against the oppressors in accordance with spiritual values. It is an opportunity for the world to know the extent of our determination to resist and to learn patience and to sow hope in the hearts of the oppressed.

In conclusion, I say to the exploited and honest countries and peoples: This is our statement. If you truly understand it, your duty is to oppose the trumpets of international propaganda, the trumpets of arrogance and Zionism, and thwart their conspiracies and intrigues. This is the duty placed upon you by the Koran.

MONTAZERI INSISTS SADDAM HUSAYN BE PUNISHED

LD051156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the esteemed jurisconsult, His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri, has written the following letter to the Supreme Defense Council:

In His exalted name. May Almighty God assist you, the Supreme Defense Council. As you know, the delegation investigating the war has been commissioned to bring the war imposed by Iraq to an end by any means possible and to save the tottering regime of aggressive Saddam from certain collapse. You know well that the two martyr-nurturing nations of Iran and Iraq, which have already suffered heavy material and spiritual losses, have high expectations of you.

In this connection, I feel it my religious and moral duty to warn the Supreme Defense Council that in view of the pure blood spilt by the thousands of martyrs and wounded, they should not, in their discussions with the delegation, accept anything less than the wishes of the nation and the imam--which are the punishment of aggressive Saddam in an international court and the liberation of the brotherly and Muslim nation of Iraq from the evil effect of this usurping government--or do anything to turn the hope of all of the deprived and oppressed people of the world to despair.

I am confident that the brave armed forces and the beloved guards corps and other fighting and noble forces of Iran, who have suffered many martyrs so far, do not regard Saddam as the representative of the Muslim people of Iraq; therefore, no discussions can be held with him. Under these conditions, the nation will not accept (?this either). They are prepared to continue the jihad barehanded, just as before the victory, and to neutralize the designs of the great Satan, America. The Supreme Defense Council should bear in mind to whom it entrusts the fate of thousands of Iraqi refugees and the families of those who have been imprisoned or sacrificed from among the Muslim nation of Iraq. It should pay full attention to its decisions, which under the present critical conditions will have an important role to play in the history of the struggles of the deprived and oppressed people of the region, and should take into account all of the dimensions and results of their decisions.

I beseech Almighty God for the steadfastness and resistance of all fighters on the path of truth and justice in the face of the superpowers' conspiracies. I expect the armed forces and (?the guards) to increase their efforts in defending Islam, the revolution and the country.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, 5 March 1981

AFP: BANI-SADR SETS CONDITIONS FOR CEASE-FIRE

NC051723 Paris AFP in English 1715 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Tehran, 5 Mar (AFP)--Iran is willing to accept an Islamic mediation panel's call for a cease-fire in its war with Iraq, but only if Baghdad agrees to simultaneously withdraw its troops from Iranian territory, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said today.

Mr Bani-Sadr also set two other conditions for Tehran's acceptance: A return to the two Gulf countries' 1975 Algiers treaty and the creation of an international Islamic commission to study "aggression."

"If the three conditions are accepted, we will accept the proposals of the Islamic commission named during the (Islamic) summit in At-Ta'if," the Iranian president said in his first public response to the panel's propositions.

He made his remarks during a speech at the University of Tehran on the anniversary of the death of Mohammad Mossadeq, the nationalist prime minister overthrown by a U.S.-backed coup d'etat in 1953.

ANNIVERSARY OF MOSSADEQ'S DEATH OBSERVED

Bani-Sadr Visits Grave

LD051146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] According to a report from a Central News Bureau correspondent, on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, President Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr visited his grave at 1000 today. Messrs Sahabi, Kazem Sami, Mo'infar and Sabbaghian, deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, a number of national front members and the inhabitants of Ahmadebad [Mossadeq's village, where he is buried], were present at these ceremonies. At 1050, the president left Ahmadebad for Tehran.

Bani-Sadr Speech

LD051856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, on the anniversary of the death of Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, a special commemorative ceremony was held this afternoon at the Tehran University campus, in which various groups of people participated.

In his address, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, paid tribute to Dr Mossadeq's role and added: Mossadeq was opposed by two groups, one affiliated to the West and the other to the East. These two groups had one goal in common: that a small nation should be dependent. The former had the United States in mind and the latter the Soviet Union. But the late Dr Mossadeq believed that we had to depend on the nation. The (?ideology) that holds there is no need to be dependent on neither West nor East is Islam. In Islam, too, we must be freed from foreign and club-wielder domination.

Citing Dr Mossadeq's political thoughts, Dr Bani-Sadr said that there is one leadership that says the East must determine the fate of the nation; such leadership is a dictatorship and Mossadeq did not believe in such a leadership. For the same reason, he once told the Majlis that he was a servant of the nation. Now the imam is saying the same thing. Therefore, from the point of view of political ideology, Mossadeq followed the line that indicated the road. [sentence as heard] Mossadeq, the president added, was a spokesman for the nation's basic demands and tried to realize their demands, not turning back. Such leadership is Mossadeqism.

Continuing his speech, the president said that we are not the kind to claim we have not committed any mistakes. A human being cannot be faultless, except those for whom the Divine has special kindness. We have not gathered here to turn Mossadeq into an idol. Some are trying to act against the revolution under Mossadeq's name [words indistinct]. We have to follow the imam's policy. These people should realize that when a nation finds the imam's policy it will not turn away from it, and nothing can be used against our revolution.

According to the same report, as a result of clashes at this gathering, several people were injured.

Clash During Bani-Sadr Speech

NC051539 Paris AFP in English 1628 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Excerpts] Tehran, 5 Mar (AFP)--Numerous people were injured when rival groups clashed during and after a speech at the university here today by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Battles erupted inside the university hall, where the president was speaking, and outside in the immediate vicinity of the university.

Three hours after the president began to address the crowd, ambulances were still taking the injured to city hospitals. The exact number of casualties was not known.

When the disorders began, security forces moved into the auditorium. Combatants threw missiles at each other, some landing at the foot of the platform where the president was standing.

Two pistols and several knives were taken from some of the numerous people arrested during the fighting.

And Mr Bani-Sadr read aloud some of the information contained in the identity documents of those arrested.

The president warned at one point that if the disturbances continued he would descend from the platform and lead his supporters "in fighting the attackers in the streets."

However, he completed his speech and left the auditorium without further reference to the disorders.

Mr Bani-Sadr was speaking on the anniversary of the death of the late Iranian Premier Mohammad Mossadeq, who was driven from office after nationalizing Iran's oil industry and forcing the late shah to go into exile.

Prime Ministry on Unrest

LD061240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Statement issued by public relations office of the Prime Ministry, 6 March]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

In connection with the problems that arose during the ceremonies on Thursday, 5 March 1981, at Tehran University, the Prime Ministry's public relations office deems it essential to bring to the attention of our compatriots the issues listed below:

Just as our compatriots observed on television, during these ceremonies, after the issuance of the order to attack to a group introduced to the assembly as club wielders, a number of people from among the assembly began to move and after carrying out the order by arresting, reprimanding, crushing and instituting assault and battery against a number of people, pushed the same people out of the meeting and then returned to their places. Then, after several identity cards were shown to the assembly, the names of certain structures and organizations were openly mentioned several times, attributing the disruption of meetings on a countrywide level to the members of those structures and organizations. In this connection, an organization called the Prime Ministry's special force was mentioned.

It is now essential that our Muslim, revolutionary compatriots know that from the inception of this government there has never existed an organization called the Prime Ministry's special force, that no cards have been issued to anyone in this connection and that the Prime Ministry is unaware of the existence of such an organization. And it is obvious that this lie, regardless of the reason for which it was concocted, is decidedly not aimed at strengthening the foundations of Islam, the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Republic.

The Prime Ministry's public relations office, while condemning any tension and clashes at meetings, in whatever form and under whatever title, condemns with the same degree of intensity the false attribution of things to the structures of the government. It would be unnatural for the president of the republic to be unaware of the fact that such an organization does not exist, just as the Prime Ministry, too, is unaware of the existence of such an organization. But to publicize an issue and falsely attribute something to the Prime Ministry without prior investigation and study is deemed a sin by the Prime Ministry's public relations office and we hope that the president's subsequent explanations will prove to us that the attribution of this issue to the Prime Ministry was merely chance and stemmed from his overexcitement during that meeting.

We call on the president of the republic to condemn this erroneous custom, whereby, under his name, each person is at liberty to resort to assault and battery against his opponents; if things were to come to such a pass, with every meeting and assembly identifying opponents, with specification of punishment and issuance of orders for meting out that punishment being entrusted to the speakers and those participating in the rallies, and were this undesirable custom to become prevalent in society, then who else but the president would be responsible for the consequences and the outcome of this phenomenon?

The Prime Ministry's public relations office in this connection also has other things to say, which it will bring to the attention of the Muslim, revolutionary nation of Iran in coming days and it once again denies the existence of an organization called the Prime Ministry's special force.

[Signed] The Prime Ministry's public relations office

Khamene'i Chastises Demonstrators

LD061358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Excerpt] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Tehran's Friday imam, read the sermons at today's Tehran University Friday prayers.

[Begin recording] It is time I complained to you people about those wicked groups who cannot bear to see unity among us and who, by creating tragedies, as they did yesterday in this sacred place, have endeavored and are endeavoring to sow discord. There are, on one hand, small anti-Islamic groups; other small groups opposed to the course of the imam; isolated, bankrupt politicians who have lost their popularity; and those who have been pushed out of the country's administrative apparatus. On the other hand, there are the secret hirelings of the royal SAVAK apparatus: these filthy, wicked elements from various sides, who have now set up a unit and a [word indistinct]. What is their business?

Their business is to go to meetings, to foment disorder, to raise their malevolent and odious voices, including broadcasting insults to the people's sanctities and those of the revolution on radio and television, in order to reach the ears of the people. One day they do this under the pretext of backing the president of the republic, another day under the pretext of backing the Friday imam and on another day under the pretext of support for this or that personality, course or grouping.

The incident yesterday was precisely as I have just described. These tiny groups accomplished two things on this sacred campus. The first was to foment artificial disorder; in other words, there were those who wished to disrupt the meeting. Then they subjected those whom they had already marked down for retribution to a hail of obscenities and proceeded to assault them. They were repeatedly told not to beat these people, but they did. They locked up certain people. They sent cards, names and pieces of paper to the rostrum, so that names could be announced. And despite the fact that they were repeatedly called upon not to chant slogans, they continued shouting slogans. They insulted those personalities in whom the imam has expressed confidence, to whom the nation is attached and whom the United States fears. [chants of "God is great"] There is no discord that is uglier, more wicked and more revolting than this. [end recording]

Raja'i on Mossadeq's Faults

LD052054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Bureau, on his arrival at the police training center in Qezel Hesar, the prime minister was received by the governor of Kraj, the Friday imam, the deputy state police chief, and other local officials.

The prime minister then addressed a public gathering at Karaj's Friday imam mosque. In his speech, Mr Raja'i referred to the Iranian nation's struggles for nationalization of the oil industry, under the leadership of the late Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, and said: That campaign resulted in the expulsion of British imperialism and the nationalization of Iranian oil. In those days, the nation thought that their only enemy was Britain and that their only problem was the nationalization of oil. The prime minister added: Such a limited aim and the failure to detect the enemy's role resulted in [words indistinct]. On the other hand, he added, the nation's leaders did not establish their links with the people on the basis of the substance that was in the people. Why? Because there was a political leadership and a religious leadership. This constituted a weakness in the national movement. We saw that the political leadership, by itself, was unable to prepare the nation for movement.

Continuing his speech, Mr Raja'i referred to the Islamic revolution and asserted that during this revolution these faults did not exist, and we saw that the Islamic revolution achieved its victory in the first phase and is continuing on the road to victory.

Radio Iran Marks Anniversary

NC051906 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Greetings to all of you, our dear compatriots! Today, 5 March, is the anniversary of the death of Dr Mossadeq, the noble leader of Iran. We extend our condolences to the Iranian nation. This year (?we should), together with mourning the loss of Mossadeq's person, mourn for his ideals and wishes, which have been buried.

The Majlis, which Mossadeq considered his nation's home, is occupied today by people who have not only not been chosen by the nation, but whose mission is to destroy Iran. Woe to Iran, woe to the Iranian nation, woe to the Iranian Majlis, where instead of echoing the glorious voice of Mossadeq, the delirious wailings of Hashemi-Rafsanjani and of other mullahs are heard.

All that Mossadeq wished for Iran was (?slaughtered) by Khomeyni, with the help of some of Mossadeq's false friends. But even though the Iranian nation has paid a high price in recognizing its friends and foes, it has also had a valuable experience, which will be like a light showing the way in the construction of tomorrow's free and proud Iran. Opportunists like Bani-Sadr will not be able to fool the nation any more by hiding behind the glorious name of Mossadeq and misusing his lofty ideas. Mossadeq's ideals and his wish for Iran's independence and freedom continue to be the ideal of true patriots. But let us be alert, so that traitors will not again infiltrate the ranks of our holy struggle and draw this struggle to an impasse.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 424

LD051816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Communique 424 issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We hereby wish to inform our dear compatriots about the situation on the war fronts and about some of the operations conducted by our self-sacrificing brother soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours.

1. On the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts, the positions of the Iraqi Armed Forces, as in the past, continued to be subjected to the artillery and heavy weapons fire of our heroic forces.

As a result, nine enemy tanks, four vehicles and four ammunition dumps, one 106-mm artillery piece, together with the jeep carrying it, five squad and observation trenches and several assembly points were destroyed and a number of the personnel manning the destroyed equipment and hardware were either killed or wounded. [short break in transmission]

Dear listeners: Please accept our apologies. We continue our reading of the remainder of the communique by the armed forces:

During yesterday's operations, the Iraqi forces aimed their artillery and heavy weapons fire at Abadan's residential areas and civilian installations, as a result of which 6 of our brother Abadan citizens were martyred and another 28 were wounded.

2. On the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts, the combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened intense artillery and mortar fire on the positions of the aggressive Iraqi Army. They succeeded in destroying 3 enemy tanks, 2 vehicles, 1 fuel tanker, 1 loader, 18 squad trenches and one-man foxholes, and killed or wounded more than 50 of their servicemen. On these fronts, the Iraqi Army's cowardly mercenaries subjected the cities of Ahvaz and Susangerd to their long-range heavy weapons fire, as a result of which a number of our compatriot brothers were either martyred or wounded.

3. On the Gilan-e Gharb fronts, the exchange of fire continued between our heroic forces and the enemy. In this region, our self-sacrificing forces smashed any movement by enemy forces with heavy artillery and howitzer fire. On the Ilam fronts, too, our forces retaliated against enemy fire and opened fire on the positions of the Iraqi Forces.

4. At 1130 yesterday, the Iraqi Army's mercenaries subjected houses in one of the villages around Khorramabad, in Lorestan, to an air attack. The houses were either destroyed or damaged and 13 of our dear civilian compatriots were martyred and another 21 were wounded. Also, the aggressor aircraft of the Iraqi Army, which intended to attack Abadan, were forced to flee, thanks to our air defense forces' fire.

5. This morning, the self-sacrificing Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during coordinated and successful operations, enjoying full support from the air force's self-sacrificing units, was able to inflict heavy losses and casualties on the Iraqi Navy and on the oil platforms of Al-Bakr and Al-Umayyah. During these operations one enemy floating unit inside Iraqi territorial waters was destroyed.

6. During the operations on 3 March, 1981, 23 of the best combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attained the lofty ranks of martyrdom; also, the navy gave one martyr.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS STATEMENT ATTACKS IRAQI 'TREACHERY'

LD051144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued the following statement:

In His exalted name. Yesterday, the Ba'thist Government of Iraq once again proved its treachery and dependence by attacking our defenseless compatriots and killing several of them. This treacherous action by the Iraqi mercenaries takes place at a time when the blasphemous Saddam, behind the cloak and under the leadership of criminal America, intends from a position of weakness to drag Iran to the negotiating table, to end the war.

This might serve as an example for the so-called developed world, proving the savagery of criminal America and its agents, and making it clear that Islam has no intention of compromising with blasphemy.

AHVAZ REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN SUSANGERD AREA

GF051440 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Excerpt] The Central News Bureau correspondent dispatched to the battlefronts in Susangerd and Ahvaz' Navard (?district) has reported that an exchange of mortar and artillery fire between the forces of Islam and the Ba'thist heathens continued this morning. In the battle, two self-sacrificing (?fighters) of Islam were wounded and were transferred to a hospital. No details on enemy losses are available.

An exchange of mortar and artillery fire in Malekiyeh, situated west of Susangerd, and on other fronts continued yesterday. A well-informed source in the Susangerd Revolution Guards Corps has reported that mortar fire by the selfless brother guards hit an ammunition dump southwest of Susangerd yesterday and set it on fire. A missile boat belonging to those who were deceived by Saddam at-Tikriti was damaged.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN MARIVAN REGION

LD052004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Summary] Quoting Marivan's Islamic Revolution Guards Corp's public relations office, PARS reported that the defenders of the Islamic revolution opened fire yesterday on the Iraqi forces' positions around the (Kumel) region. However, no accurate figures are available as to the losses and casualties that were inflicted. Enemy positions around (Harsimetr) and (Biareh), near Marivan, came under artillery fire from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. As a result, three enemy squad trenches and two vehicles were destroyed and a number of enemy servicemen were either killed or wounded.

The positions of the aggressive enemy on Iraqi soil were pounded by our artillery yesterday and the enemy forces suffered heavy losses and casualties. Quoting our military and guard sources in Sanandaj, PARS and the Central News Bureau reported that from 1 to 3 March, our guerrilla groups crossed the Marivan border strip to Iraqi soil and attacked the (Shinwari) barracks. During these operations, 25 Iraqi servicemen were killed by our forces and a number of others were wounded. All of our forces returned to their bases safely.

RADIO IRAN REPORTS U.S. SALE OF WHEAT TO IRAN

NC051829 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] The USDA has announced that this week the first U.S. shipment of wheat will leave for Iran. The ship, carrying 25,000 tons of American wheat, is the first American cargo vessel sailing officially for Iran since the hostage taking. U.S. officials have said that because of the shortage of foodstuffs in Iran, the leaders of the Islamic Republic have resumed wheat purchases from America.

BAZARGAN WARNED BY RAJA'I NOT TO HOLD MARCH

NC051920 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Following a warning from Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Sheykh Mehdi Bazargan has decided not to hold a march that he had prepared to protest against the regime, according to the PAYAM newspaper, published in London. The paper reported that Raja'i's message to Bazargan said that if the march was held, Raja'i would personally blow Bazargan's brains out, following which Bazargan and four of his friends cancelled the march, which was to be held next week.

NVOI COMMENTS ON MAJLIS LETTER, COST OF LIVING

TA051937 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 March carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "The Committed Deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Are Right," said that the letter by 122 deputies of the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly addressed to Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, is one of the important documents in the history of our nation's glorious revolution. It is appropriate that the president draw the necessary conclusions from this letter and from the brotherly criticisms of the deputies. In their letter, the deputies have shown how the president has continuously insulted the Islamic Consultative Assembly and its committed deputies. For example, in a statement criticizing the plan for the appointment of supervisors to those ministries for which there has still been no minister appointed, the president writes that the plan submitted to the Majlis will have very dangerous consequences for the country, and that it is a sign of contempt for a nation that has elected him president. In another place he says that in addition to its other dangers, this will discredit the principles voted on by the nation. Addressing the committed deputies of the Majlis, Mr Bani-Sadr says: through the creation of a certain atmosphere, you wish to create a new era of clashes. In response to this charge by the president, the deputies rightly say: Unfortunately, this is not the first time we have heard such remarks from the first president elected by the nation about the representatives of the same nation. The deputies urge the president to read at least once what he writes in his diaries, and they reject the claim by the president that all bills submitted to the Majlis are aimed at eliminating the president.

Although it is bitter, the indisputable fact is that the first president of revolutionary Iran is taking steps that are precisely contrary to the wishes and expectations of millions of Iranian electors. Still more painful is that Mr Bani-Sadr has adhered to the line of the liberals on one hand, and is in harmony with the Maoists on the other. Up to this day, the revolution and its gains have suffered numerous heavy blows resulting from the president's political stance toward the true followers of the imam's policy. The people expect Mr Bani-Sadr to put an end to his cooperation and harmony with the liberals and the Maoists as soon as possible, and to prove in practice his faith and sincerity in the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line.

The second commentary, entitled "Let Us Cut the Hands of the Dependent Capitalists From the Bazaar," stated: In order to justify the difficulties arising from the extremely high cost of living, certain individuals in our country raise issues such as the war imposed by the agents of U.S. imperialism and worldwide inflation. Without doubt these elements have an effect on the high cost of living, but the basic source of the enormous increase in prices should be sought elsewhere. Until the day that the pulse of the bazaar is in the hands of the dependent capitalists, who are supported by the liberals, the fair pricing of consumer goods is not possible. [sentence as heard] It is not without reason that the true forces of the revolution see the nonappointment of a minister of commerce as a plot by these same dependent capitalists and their liberal supporters. These forces believe that the purpose of not appointing a minister of commerce is to delay the implementation of the law of the nationalization of foreign trade as much as possible.

The first step toward stabilizing prices and preventing the expansion of inflation is the immediate implementation of the law on the nationalization of foreign trade. The second step is the creation of distribution cooperatives, with the participation of the people's representatives. The last step is the development of commerce and trade relations, and technical and economic cooperation with countries that are prepared to have trade and economic relations with us, by respecting our national sovereignty, on the basis of mutual benefits and without any political conditions.

SRI LANKA

AIR CHIEF DENIES REPORTS ON FACILITIES FOR U.S. AIRMEN

BK011425 Hong Kong AFP in English 1115 GMT 1 Mar 81

[Text] New Delhi, 1 Mar (AFP)--The commander of the Sri Lankan Air Force today denied reports that his country would provide recreational facilities to American Air Force personnel serving in the Diego Garcia base in the Indian Ocean.

"It is not true," Air Vice Marshal W.D.H.S.W. Goonatileke told newsmen in the southern city of Madras. He arrived in Madras today on his way back home after a six-day visit to India.

DE MEL SPEAKS ON 'GLOOMY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK'

BK281127 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 28 Feb 81

[Excerpt] Minister of Finance and Planning Ronnie de Mel, opening the country's first international public gem auction in Colombo yesterday, assured that full government backing would continue to those engaged in gem production and export, aimed at making the gem business in Sri Lanka less [word indistinct] and underground affair and a more respectable one. The minister referred to the area of gem exports as a definite money earner.

Referring to the country's gloomy economic outlook, De Mel underscored the urgent need to curtail unnecessary imports. He said while imports for 1981 had been projected at 41,000 million rupees, exports had been projected at only 21,000 million rupees. The projected revenue was 14,000 million rupees, with projected expenditure being exactly double. The fact that the country was able to go on could only be attributed to the unprecedented level of foreign aid.

The finance minister pointed out that last year the central bank had printed currency notes to the value of 7,000 million rupees. That was a totally inadvisable measure, counterproductive and leading to more inflation. The extra notes had to be printed to contain the supplementary estimates. The only option left was to curtail imports and cut off wastage, which De Mel said was still rampant in several government departments and corporations.